

KHUAN ZHUN-TSZUN' [Huang Jung-tsun]; BAYDYUK, B.V.

Effect of the back pressure of flushing fluids on the stability
of clay rocks in wells. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gas 5
no.7:25-30 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promysh-
lennosti imeni akademika Gubkina i Institut geologii i raz-
rabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Oil well drilling fluids) (Clay)

BAYDYUK, Bronislav Vasil'yevich; VATOLIN, G.N., ved. red.;
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical properties of rocks at high pressures and
temperatures] Mekhanicheskie svoistva gornyykh porod pri
vysokikh davleniyakh i temperaturakh. Moskva, Gostop-
tekhnizdat, 1963. 101 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Rocks—Testing)

KHUAN ZHUN-TSZUN' [Huang Jung-Tsun]; BAYDYUK, B.V.

Effect of the physicochemical properties of drilling fluids on
the stability of clays in deep wells. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 6 no.2:17-22 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina i Institut geologii i razrabotki
goryuchikh iskopayemykh GKTP Soveta Ministrov SSSR.
(Oil well drilling fluids) (Clay)

KHUAN ZHUN-TSZUN' [Huang Jung-tsun]; BAYDYUK, B.V.

Effect of temperature on the deformability of the clay
material on well walls. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
5 no.10:15-19 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promysh-
lennosti imeni akademika Gubkina i Institut geologii i raz-
rabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

BAYDYUK, P. V.

23332. Registrator prostoya dzhin i linterov. Tekstil. Prom-St' , 1949, No. 6,
c.10

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

AFONIK, T.V.

USSR (600)

Agriculture

"Mechanization on the cotton storing places."

Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1951

БАЙМУК, Т.

USSR (600)

Cotton Baling

"Indicators of the weight of cotton fiber in the press box."

Khlopkovoistvo, no. 12, 1951

BAIDYUK, V.

USSR (600)
Cotton manufacture

"Using power from electric stations and sub-stations in cotton mills."
Khlodkovodstov, no. 5, 1952.

1. BAYDYUK, P.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Motors, Induction
7. Schemes for synchronizing induction motors in industrial installations, Eng., Rab. energ. 3 no. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

BAYDIUK, P.V. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy
premi.

Complete mechanisation of labor-consuming and heavy work
in the cotton cleaning industry. Tekst.prom. 15 no.1:
7-10 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)
(Cotton gins and ginning)

BAIDYUK, P.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The creation of an automatized cotton ginning plant. Tekst.prom.
17 no.1:11-14 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Cotton gins and ginning) (Automatic control)

BAYDYUK, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electric drive with reciprocating motion. Vest.elektropr. 31
no.3:74-75 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Automatic control)

BAYDYUK, P.V.

Speed up the creation of automatic presses for fibrous
materials. Mashinostroitel' no.12:37-38 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

BAYDYUKOV, G.

BAYDYUKOV, G., inzhener; FENEV, A., inzhener.

Wider use of trailers for hauling farm loads. Avt.transp. 32
no.7:13 JI '54. (NLRA 7:9)

(Farm products--Transportation)

KISHCHINSKIY, S.; BAYDYUKOV, G.

~~SECRET~~
Transporting sugar beets in standard packing cases. Avt.
transp. 33 no.5:12-13 My '55. (MIRA 8:8)
(Sugar beets—Transportation)

BAYEMBITOV, F.G.; GULIN, Yu.A.

Curve configuration of gamma logging. Prikl. geofiz. no.17:265-273
'57.

(MIRA 11:2)

(Nuclear geophysics)
(Gamma rays)

БАЙЕМБИТОВ, Ф.Г.; ГУЛИН, Ю.А.; ДЯДКИН, И.Г.

Experience in using gamma-gamma logging in Bashkiria. Prikl. geofiz.
no.17:284-292 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Bashkiria--Oil well logging, Radiation)

BAYEMBITOV, F.G.; GULIN, Yu.A.; DYAD'KIN, I.G.

Determining the height of the rising cement solution in wells
by the data of gamma-gamma logging. Rasved.i prom.geofiz.
no.32:38-42 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

S/169/61/000/012/036/089
D228/D305

AUTHOR: Bayembitov, F. G.

TITLE: A method of interpreting radioactivity-logging diagrams in the conditions of reeflike massifs

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961, 43, abstract 12A412 (V sb. Yadern. geofiz. pri poiskakh polezn. iskopayemykh. M., Gostop-tekhnizdat, 1960, 76-85)

TEXT: Neutron gamma logging readings for two reference hori-
zons--beds of gypsum and anhydrite--are used to determine the
porosity of reef limestones. The porosity determination is ac-
complished by a special pallet. As comparisons with the re-
sults of core analysis show, the determinational error reaches
30% for highly porous ($K_p > 10\%$) varieties and 60% for low-
porous ($K_p < 10\%$) limestones. [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.] 
Card 1/1

BAYENKO, I.I.

"New Method of Designing the Circumferences of Substitute Evolute P
Profiles," Stanki i Instrument, No. 4, 1948 Engr

BAYENSKIY, V.I.

The MSh125-type two-spindle flat-surface grinding machine.
Bul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no.10:26-27 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Grinding machines)

BAYER, A.

Bayer, A.; Kwiatuszynski, W.

"For Proper Development of the Shipyard Industry." p. 22 (Gospodarka Wodna,
Vol. 14, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June,
1954, Uncl.

MLCOCHOVA, E.; BAYER, A.

Subglottal hemangioma as an unusual cause of stridor in an infant.
Cesk. pediat. 17 no.1:34-37 Ja '62.

1. Pediatricka klinika lebarska fakulty PU. pover. vedouci dr.
L. Pelikan. Patologickomatematicky ustav lek. fak. PU, pover. vedouci
dr. R. Kodousek.

(LARYNX neoplasms)
(HEMANGIOMA in inf & child)
(RESPIRATION in inf & child)

BAYER, Arnost

Congenital diverticulum of the heart. Cesk.pediat. 14 no.9:833-836
S '59.

1. Patologicko-anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci,
prednosta doc. MUDr. Cestmir Dvoracek.
(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL case reports)

BAYER, A.; BENYSEK, L.; MALOTA, H.

Allergic granulomatosis. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.48:1501-1505 25 N '60.

1. II. interni klinika lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, sast. pred-
nosta doc.dr. Z.Kojesky. Patologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske
fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta doc.dr. C.Dvoracek.

(ASTHMA compl)

(GRANULOMA etiol)

TICHY, J.; PROCHAZKA, J.; BAYER, A.

Hodgkin's disease and the liver. Contribution to the genesis of
so-called infiltrative liver cirrhosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.32/33:
999-1006 17 Ag '62.

1. I. interni klinika lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof.
dr. P. Lukl. Patologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci,
prednosta doc. dr. V. Valach.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS)

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

HERODEK, F.; TESARIK, J.; BAYER, A.

Primary melanoblastoma of the nasopharynx. Typical findings,
review and evaluation of literary data. Cas. lek. cesk. 103
no.18:497-500 3 My'64

1. Otolaryngologická klinika lékařské fakulty PU [Palackého
university] v Olomouci (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Chvojka) a
Ústav patologické anatomie lékařské fakulty PU [Palackého
university] v Olomouci (prednosta: doc. dr. V. Valach).

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Applications. Leather. Furs.
Gelatin. Tanning Materials. Industrial
Proteins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21980

Author : Komarek, E., Bayer, A. G.

Inst : -

Title : Synthetic Tanners, Their Properties and
Methods of Use.

Orig Pub : Kozha i obuca, 1958, 7, No 3, 83-87

Abstract : A brief review is given on the properties
of synthetic tanning agents, and proper-
ties of the Bayer firm's syntan tannigan
extra NR are reviewed in detail. Its value
among the group of vegetable tanning agents

Card : 1/2

H-181

BAYER, A.Ya.; KONONENKO, S.G.

Annular drilling of deep holes. Mashinostroitel' no.11;24-26 N '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Drilling and boring)

BAYER, H. YA.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3727

Rasshireniye vozmozhnostey primeneniya plastmass v konstruktsiyakh mashin (Widening the Possibilities for Using Plastics in Machinery Components) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 183 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: N.V. Popov, Engineer, and P.Z. Petukhov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: N.I. Suslov, Engineer; Tech. Eds.: N.A. Dugina and A.F. Uvarova; Exec. Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): T.M. Somova, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientists engaged in the study and manufacture of plastics and plastic machine parts.

COVERAGE: The chapters of this book were written by different authors indicated in parentheses after each chapter in the table of contents. The chapter on the use of plastics in non-Soviet countries includes data on the Skoda Works in Czechoslovakia. A number of Soviet manufacturing establishments are mentioned. Equipment using plastic parts is described and evaluated. Considerable attention is paid to nonferrous and chemical enterprises, as well as to the problem of substituting plastics for critical materials in types of equipment.

Card 1/6

Widening the Possibilities (Cont.)

SOV/3727

ment subjected to wear or to corrosive, abrasive and chemical influences. Brand designations, properties and uses of a number of Soviet-made plastic materials are given. It is thus a survey of modern Soviet plastic materials grouped according to their specific application in industry. The authors rely heavily upon the experience of Ural plants, especially those specializing in electrical apparatus, automotive equipment, and measuring instruments. No personalities are mentioned. There are 37 references: 31 Soviet, and 5 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Ch. I. Plastics in the Automotive Industry (V.Ye. Okladnikov and A.M. Vasil'yev)

5

1. Use of plastics in automobile and motorcycle parts at the Irbitskiy motozavod (Irbit Motorcycle Factory) [Sverdlovskaya Oblast']

5

Card 2/6

Widening the Possibilities (Cont.)

SOV/3727

2. Prospects for using plastics at the Ural'skiy avtozavod [Uralzis] (Ural Automotive Works) [Chelyabinskaya oblast']	12
Ch. II. Parts Made of Plastics (A.Ya. Bayer, V.K. Solov'yeva, V.N. Zhuravlev, V.S. Bankovskaya, and N.P. Maslennikov)	17
1. Textolite-surfaced guides for heavy machines	17
2. Properties and application of laminated wood-base plastics [DSP]	21
Laminated wood-base plastics DSP	21
Wood flour	27
3. Parts made of asbestos-base plastics	28
4. Use of acrylics at the Chelyabinskiy zavod izmeritel'nykh instrumentov (Chelyabinsk Measuring Instrument Plant [ChIZ])	33
5. Use of plastics at some industrial enterprises in the Kuznetsk Basin	38
Bearings made of plastics	38
Electric drives for belt conveyors with plastic parts (description of an experimental model)	39
Plastic bearings for machines used in mineral-wool manufacture	41

Card 3/6

Widening the Possibilities (Cont.)

SOV/3727

Parts made of faolite	41
Caprone cog driving belts	43
Ch. III. Plastics in Electrical Machinery and Instruments (G.V. Puylo, L.T. Ponomarev, and V.N. Samaryanov)	44
1. Plastic parts in electrical machinery	44
2. Escapone [copolymers of a Soviet type of synthetic rubber] and escapone insulation	47
Escapone polymers	49
Escapone compound	52
Escapone lacquers	52
Escapone finishing of cloth made of paper or textile fibres	53
Technology of manufacturing escapone-impregnated glass fabric, lacquer-coated escapone-impregnated glass fabric, and glass-escapone adhesive tape	54
Properties of electrical insulating materials made of escapone plastics	57
Economic efficiency of electrical insulation made of escapone plastics	62

Card 4/6

Widening the Possibilities (Cont.)

SOV/3727

3. Use of plastics for instrument components at the Chelyabinsk "Teplopribor" Plant	63
Ch. IV. Plastic Articles for Corrosive Media (B.P. Mastikov, A.I. Kazak, P.N. Berezkin)	68
1. Centrifugal pump made of "voloknite" [a phenol-formaldehyde resin with cotton filler]	71
2. Pump parts and linings made from abrasive materials	74
3. Vats made of vinyl plastics	
Ch. V. Use of Plastics in Foreign Countries (A.A. Domashnev and F.V. Krayzinger)	77
1. Use of plastics in machine and instrument elements [abridged]	77
2. Use of plastics in Czechoslovakian plants	109
Appendixes (N.K. Mettikh, I.B. Plesskiy)	114
I. General Characteristics and Fields of Application of Plastics	114
II. Mechanical Properties of Plastics	150
Card 5/6	

Widening the Possibilities (Cont.)

SOV/3727

III. Physical Properties of Plastics

160

IV. Insulating Properties of Plastics

171

Bibliography

181

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

AC/rem/jb
7-12-60

Card 6/6

BAYER, D.H.

Treatment of hypertensive disease with thiocyanates. Vrachebnoe delo 27,
541-6 (columns, not pp.) '47.
(CA 47 no.21:11537 '53)

1. Kharkov Med. Inst.

BAYER, E. AND M.

On new methods of treatment and maintenance of insulating oils, particularly in completed transformers, by Bayer, E. and Bayer, M., 70, 1953, No. 17.

SO: ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBLZOR (Electrical Engineering Review, Czechoslovakia)
Vol. 43, No. 2, Feb., 1954

BAYER, Emil (Dunkeszi)

It is necessary to help; remarks. Auto motor 16 no.23: 30
6 D'63.

BAYER, Erno

Archaeological research and photogrammetry. Geod kart 15
no. 4:294-295 '63.

BAYER, F.

Bayer, F.

2-SZ-210 tractor rake and tedder for fodder. p. 193.

Vol. 5, no. 10, May 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

BAYER, F.

How to prevent breakdowns of the LS-130 automatic binders. p. 266

(Ministerstvo zemedelstvi) Praha. [Publication on mechanization of agriculture
issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. Semi-monthly/

Vol. 5, No. 14, July 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956

BAYER, F.

Preparation and servicing of ZM-330 thresher. (To be contd.)
p. 211.
MECHANISACE ZEMEDLSTVI. (Ministerstvo zemedelstvi)
Praha.
Vol. 6, no. 11 , June 1956.

SOURCES: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956

EAYER, F.

EAYER, F. Preparation and maintenance of the ZM-330 threshing machine. p. 224.

Vol. 6, No. 12, June 1956.

MECHANISACE ZEMEDLSTVI.

AGRICULTURE

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

Bayer, F.

Bayer, F. The technology of carbon-layer resistors. p. 87.

Vol. 18, no. 2, Feb. 1957

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957

No. 5

BAYER, F.

"The LSS-130 pickup baler."

p. 127 (Zemedske Stroje) Vol. 2, no. 6, June 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

BAYER, Frantisek, inz.

Glues and adhesives. Sdel tech 10 no.2:62-67 F '62.

BAYER, Frantisek

"Stereophony" by Ctirad Smetana. Reviewed by Frantisek Bayer.
Sdel tech 10 no. 3:119-120 March '62.

BAYER, Frantisek, inz.

"Printed connections and circuits" by Benedikt, Sedmidubsky and Soutor.
Reviewed by Frantisek Bayer. Sdel tech 10 no.10:398 0 '62.

BAYER, Fr., inz.

"High-fidelity sound" by Jaroslav Lukes. Reviewed by Fr. Bayer.
Sdel tech ll no.5:200 My '63.

BAYER, Frantisek, inz.

Unusual method of hot shaping of large rotary parts. Stroj
vyr 12 no.9:660 S '64.

1. Smeralovy zavody National Enterprise, Brno.

BAYER, Frantisek, inz.

Technology of printed circuits. Sdel tech 13 no.1:5-8 Ja '65.

BAYER, Frantisek, inz.

"Adhesives and cements in electrical engineering" by O.Halbiš
J.Kolar. Reviewed by Frantisek Bayer. Sdel tech 13 no.3:119-
120 '65.

BAYER, Frantisek, inz.

An improved ventilation unit. Sdel tech ll no.1:15-16 Ja
'63.

18

SOV/127-59-4-7/27

AUTHOR: Bayer, G., Engineer

TITLE: The Mining of Steeply Dipping Narrow Vein Ore Deposits. (Razrabotka malomoshchnykh krutopadayushchikh rudnykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 4, pp 37-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes different mining methods used in steeply-dipping narrow vein ore deposits of GDR and Czechoslovakia. The following methods are described: 1) the overhand stoping methods: the method with ore-storing and that of horizontal layers with filling; 2) the method of sloping layers with filling. The method with ore-storing is used in the Ehrenfriedersdorf tin mines (GDR). The basic advantage of this method is the high labor productivity. No time is lost for loading and filling operations.

Card 1/4

SOV/127-59-4-7/27

The Mining of Steeply Dipping Narrow Vein Ore Deposits.

This productivity was further increased by the introduction of a new drilling perforator "Hercules" produced by the Ernst Thaelmann plant in Suhl (GDR). The same method is also used in the Rudniansky and Příbram Polymetallic Mines (Czechoslovakia). The organization of work is described in detail. The drawback of this method is the impoverishment of the ore, and the lack of control of the dimension of pieces of blasted ore which often obstruct the ore chutes. The method of horizontal layers with filling gives good results in the extraction of the ore and causes insignificant losses and impoverishment, provided the preparatory and developing work were properly executed. If the distance between the ore-chutes is big enough, the delivery of the ore and of the filling rubbish can be mechanized. This method is used in the

Card 2/4

SOV/127-59-4-7/27

The Mining of Steeply Dipping Narrow Vein Ore Deposits.

Slovinki Copper Mine (Czechoslovakia) and in the Albert Funk Lead Mine in Freiberg (GDR.). The drawback of this method is low productivity, due to the necessity of alternating the extracting and filling operations, and eventual losses and impoverishment of the ore if the preparatory and developing operations were not executed properly. The method of sloping layers with filling, used in the wolfram and tin Mines of Paachtelsgruen (GDR), was introduced lately, after the first two above methods were tried unsuccessfully. In this method, drifts are inclined so that the extracted ore is delivered by its own weight. Its advantage is that ore can be extracted in one drift while the other is being filled. The author recommends the use of highly productive perforators and of short

Card 3/4

SOV/127-59-4-7/27

The Mining of Steeply Dipping Narrow Vein Ore Deposits.

delaying blasting for all those methods to
avoid a secondary crushing of ore. There are
6 diagrams, 1 graph, and 1 German reference.

ASSOCIATION: The Ehrenfriedersdorf Mine (GDR)

Card 4/4

BAYEV, G.; KOPTEV, V.

Is the organization of correspondence courses satisfactory?
Mias. ind. SSSR 31 no.4:31-32 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy sakhsveklotrest (for Bayev). 2. Sverdlovskiy
myasoptitsekombinat, Orlovskaya oblast' (for Koptev).
(Correspondence schools and courses)

BAYER, G. A., BLOVA, T. I., KEPASHEVA, S. I., IGNATOVICH, S. A.,
RAZUMOV, A. S., KUCHENKO, V. G., PERTOSOVSKAYA, N. I., TALAYEVA, YU. G.,
VLADOVETS, V. V., ANDREYEVA, G. V., FISHER, M. N., FLYUGHAREV, G. G.,

"Modern problems of sanitary bacteriology in the solution
of problems of communal hygiene."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectiousists, 1959.

CA 7

Bromatometric and acidimetric determination of allyl alcohol and the mechanism for the reactions initiated by bromination. R. Schulck and I. Bayer (Univ. Budapest) *Acta Pharm. Intern.* 1, 177-85 (1957) (in German).—Allyl alc. (I) can be detd. (a) by direct titration with bromate in the presence of acid and an alkali bromide by using a suitable indicator (*p*-ethoxychrysoidine), (b) by adding an excess of bromate with subsequent iodimetric back titration, or (c) by titrating the acid produced on reaction with Br₂ water; one equiv. of acid is produced per mole of I. From this it is concluded that the Br₂ addn. product hydrolyzes rapidly to give 1-bromopropanediol. The second Br atom can be removed by boiling with an excess of alkali.

Dexter French

BAYER, I.

Chemical structure of ergot alkaloids. II. Liserg acid, ergin, ergo-
metrin. Gyogyszeres 6 no.9:210-211 1 Sept 51. (CML 21:5)

1. Doctor.

BAYER, ISTVAN

HUNG.

✓ Lysergic acid as a standard in the colorimetric determination of ergot alkaloids. Pál Tuzson, István Tuzson, and István Bayer (Fábrik Richter, Budapest). Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 2, 15-24(1952)(in German).—Since the color intensity produced by treating ergot alkaloids with $p\text{-Me}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$ in the presence of H_2SO_4 has a definite linear relation with the lysergic acid (I) content (cf. Molnar and Uskert, *C.A.* 45, 6575c), the colorimetric detn. of these alkaloids is possible with I, ergometrine maleate, or ergoclavine as standard. The intensity of the blue color produced is inversely proportional to the mol. wt. The depth of color is not influenced by antg. the reduceable double bond of I. Ergotoxine phosphate (II) (cf. Smith and Tunmla, *C.A.* 24, 4209), m. $184-8^\circ$ (decompn.), killed white mice at 25 mg./kg., acted sympatholytically on the isolated rabbit uterus at 0.0225 mg./kg., and raised the blood pressure of cats at 0.5 mg./kg. Hydrogenation of II in dil. dioxane at $40-50^\circ$ and 50 atm. gave the dihydro deriv. (III), m. $193-9^\circ$ (decompn.). III killed white mice at 100 mg./kg., acted sympatholytically on the isolated rabbit uterus at 0.015 mg./kg., and lowered the blood pressure of cats at 0.3 mg./kg. Martin Jacobson

[Handwritten signature]

BAYER ISTVÁN

Hungary/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Medicinals.
Vitamins. Antibiotics, I-18

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62927

Author: Bayer, Istvan

Institution: None

Title: Investigations of Hungarian Ergot Preparations. II. Preparation of
Pure Ergocristinine

Original

Periodical: A magyar anyarozs preparativ vizsgalala. II. Tiszta ergokrisztinin
eloallitasa. Vegyipari kut. int. kozl., 1953, 1, 39-42; Hungarian;
Russian and German resumes

Abstract: A comparison was made of the properties of ergot alkaloids ergo-
cristinine (I) and ergotinine (II); it was found that a green color-
ation imparted by crystallization from alcohol is characteristic of II
and is not shown by pure I. On isomerization with alcoholic H_3PO_4 I
is very rapidly converted to ergocristine phosphate; conversion of II
to ergotoxine phosphate is a more prolonged process which makes it

Card 1/2

BAYER, Istvan

Colorimetric determination of the activity of enzymes of the digoxinidase type. Preliminary note. Istvan Bayer (Forschungsinstitut. Pharm. Ind., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3*, 515-17 (1953) (in German). — The activity of the glucoside-splitting enzymes in *Digitalis purpurea* (digoxinidase) or in *D. lanata* (digitanidase) leaves was detd. by incubation of the leaf prepn. with digitanide A and estn. of the acetyl digitoxin formed by a colorimetric adaptation of the Keller-Kiliani reaction with HOAc , FeCl_3 , and H_2SO_4 .
Erich H. H. H. H.

BAYER, I.

Saponins and sapogenins. Gyogyaszerek 8 no. 2:30-1; contd. Feb 1953.
(CML 23:5)

1. Doctor.

BAYER, Istvan, dr.

Ion exchange resins. Gyogyszeres 9 no.9:171-174 1 Sept 54.
(ION EXCHANGE RESINS)

FRITZ, Gusztav, dr.; BAYER, Istvan, dr.

Digitalis. Gyógyszerész 9 no.10:183-188; contd. 1 Oct 54.

(DIGITALIS

chem. & pharmacol.)

FRITZ, Gusztav, dr.; BAYER, Istvan, dr.

Digitalis. Gyogyyszeres 9 no.12:223-227; concl. 1 Dec 54.

(DIGITALIS

chem. & pharmacol.)

BAYER, Istvan dr.

Considerations on pharmaceutical books. Gyogyaszerezs 10 no.6:108-109 1
June 55.

(LITERATURE,
pharmaceutic)
(PHARMACY,
literature)

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Drugs. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68435.

Author : Szendey G., Bayer I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Chromatographing on Paper is Applied to Separation
and Analysis of Tropine Alkaloids and to Their
Decomposition Products.

Orig Pub: Acta pharmac. hung., 1957, 27, No 3, 131-136.

Abstract: The above determination was conducted utilizing
the method of progressive chromatography on
Shleykher-Shill' 20436 paper and employing a mix-
ture of solvents made of n-butanol-glacial acetic

Card 1/2

COUNTRY	: Hungary	H-17
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKham., No. 21 1959, No.	75798
AUTHOR	: Bayer, I. and Katona, K.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: The Determination of Alkaloids and Related Compounds. III. Cholinium Chloride.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Acta Pharmac Hung, 28, No 5-6, 216-218 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: A method is proposed for the quantitative determination of choline (I), based on the synthesis of trimethylamine by refluxing I in alkaline medium in the presence of Raney Ni; the trimethylamine is subsequently steam distilled and titrated with HCl (acid). 10 ml of a solution of about 1.0 gm I in 100 ml are refluxed with 40 ml water, 2 ml NaOH, and about 0.5 gm Raney Ni; the (CH ₃) ₃ N, [sic] is steam distilled into a fixed amount of 0.1 N HCl; the excess HCl is titrated in the presence of	

CARD: 1/2

222

HUNGARY

FARKAS, Sandor; BAYER, Istvan; National Institute of Pharmaceuticals (Országos Gyógyszerészeti Intézet), Budapest.

"Data on the Determination of Alkaloids and Alkaloid-Type Compounds VI. Strychnine Alkaloid Determination in Galenic Preparations."

Budapest, Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica, Vol 32, No 6, Nov 62, pp 263-269.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The alkaloid content of the pharmaceuticals *tinctura* and *extractum strychni* was studied. Small changes in the pharmacopoeial method of total alkaloid analysis are suggested. A procedure has been worked out for the separate determination of strychnine and brucine in *tinctura* and *extractum strychni*. Strychnine is determined alkalimetrically after the oxidative destruction of brucine, and brucine is determined photometrically after its oxidation to cacoteline. [Nine references, including co-author's doctoral dissertation, and eight Western.]

BAYER, Istvan, a gyógyszerészeti tudományok kandidátusa

The Winkler centennial. Magyar tud 70 no.8:552-553 Ag '63.

1. Országos Gyógyszerészeti Intézet igazgatója.

L 63188-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5021758

HU/2502/64/041/01-/0209/0217

AUTHOR: Bayer, Istvan (Baiyer, I.)(Doctor)(Budapest); Farkas, Sandor(Farkash, S.)
(Budapest)

TITLE: Contributions to the determination of the strychnos alkaloids

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no.1-2, 1964, 209-217

TOPIC TAGS: alkaloid, nitric acid, oxidation, toxicology, chemical detecting

ABSTRACT: [German article; authors' German summary, modified] The oxidation of brucine by nitric acid was investigated and methods were developed for the determination of brucine and strychnine based on this reaction. The brucine is determined photometrically following the oxidation; after the brucine was thus eliminated, the strychnine is determined alkalimetrically. The technique is also suitable for preparations containing strychnos alkaloids. Results obtained for Tinctura Strychni and Extractum

Card 1/2

L 63188-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5021758

Strychni were presented and discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 6 tables,
5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Staatliches Institut für Pharmazie, Budapest (State Institute for
Pharmacy)

SUBMITTED: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC,GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 007

JPRS

Mark
Card 2/2

BAYER, Jędrzej; DORYWALSKI, Jęzef

Influence of spacing and density of corn plants on yields. Rocznik nauk rolniczych 80 no.3:525-543 '60. (EBAI 9:10)

1. Katedra Ogólnej Uprawy Rolnictwa i Roslin Wýzszej Szkoły Rolniczej w Poznaniu i Instytut Uprawy, Nawożenia i Gleboznawstwa.
(Poland--Corn (Maize))

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry.
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase
Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 42487.

Author : Lakatos, Bela; Kiraly, Dezso; Dayer, Jenó.

Inst :

Title : New Periodic Functions. III. Mathematical Approximation
of Periodic Functions of S- and P-"Regions".

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1956, 62, No 4, 119-129.

Abstract: See also RZhKhin, 1955, 25553, 30978, 31414; 1956,
57355.

Card : 1/1

BAYER, J.

1. Determination of crystalline structure by X-ray
diffraction method. The X-ray diffraction method is a
powerful technique for determining the crystalline structure
of a substance. It is based on the principle that X-rays
are diffracted by the regular arrangement of atoms in a
crystal lattice. The diffraction pattern is recorded on a
film or a detector, and the intensity of the diffracted
beams is measured. The resulting pattern is then analyzed
to determine the crystal structure.

included with the light microscope. The light microscope
is used to observe the morphology of the crystals. The
morphology of the crystals is determined by the shape and
size of the crystals. The light microscope is also used to
observe the growth of the crystals. The growth of the
crystals is determined by the rate of increase in the
size of the crystals. The light microscope is also used to
observe the dissolution of the crystals. The dissolution of
the crystals is determined by the rate of decrease in the
size of the crystals.

BAYER, J.

"Crystallographic facts on dioxibenzoquinone. In Russian."

p. 1620 (Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications. Vol. 22, no. 5,
Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1958

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Drugs. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68456.

Author : Gyenes I., Nemeth M., Bayer J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Use of Carbon Tetrachloride and Phenol or Chloroform and Phenol as Solvents for the Determination of Alkaloids in Anhydrous Media. Determination of Protoveratrine and Reserpine in Tablets.

Orig Pub: Acta pharmac. hung., 1957, 27, No 1-2, 23-28.

Abstract: Tablets containing 100-250% protoveratrine or having a reserpine base in a 60-165 mg mass are extracted with CCl_4 or $CHCl_3$ admixed with 2-3 wt% phenol. Titration of the base are conducted with 0.005 normal n-toluenesulfoacid. Accuracy of the method is $\pm 2.5\%$.

Card 1/1

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transition. B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 45873

rule and the changes within periods. The force constant of the valence bond characterizing the bond strength and ϵ_{BA} proportional to it are connected with the relation $\chi = 4\pi^2(k^2/h^2)\epsilon_{\text{B}}$. $A = 4\pi^2(k^2/h^2).5100^2 z^*/d^3 = C'.z^*/d^3$ in the case of transition metals. The atomic heat capacity and the characteristic temperature of technetium, which was not known formerly, ($\theta_D = 315$) were computed using the above relation. See part III in RZhKhim, 1958, 42487. Bibliography with 144 titles.

Card 2/2

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimya, 1959, No 4, 12852.

Author : Bayer, Jeno.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Investigation by Paper Chromatography of Reserpine
and Products of Its Decomposition.

Orig Pub: Magyar Kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 11, 327-328.

Abstract: Reserpine (I) and products of its decomposition
(PD) are separated on paper saturated with a 30%
alcohol solution of formamide (II). Several gamma
of I (1% solution of CHCl_3) are poured on the
paper, developed in darkness according to the
ascending method with a saturated solution of II
in benzene, and for 3 hours the chromatogram is

Card 1/2

69

COUNTRY : HUNGARY B
 CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry: Equilibria. Phase Transitions.*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No.431
 AUTHOR : Lakatos, B.; Kiraly, D.; Bayer, J.
 INST. : Hungarian AS
 TITLE : New Periodic Functions. III. Mathematical Approximation of the Periodic Functions of the Fields S and P. IV. The Periodicity of Atomic Heats**
 ORIG. PUB. : Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 17, No 2, 125-150; 151-170
 ABSTRACT : III. See RZKhim., No 13, 1958, No 42487. The curves expressing the periodical dependence of the melting and boiling points, as well as of the heat of sublimation of the elements of the s and p "fields" (elements with s-, p- and s + d-electrons), are approximated by functions
 *Physicochemical Analysis
 **of the Transition Metals

CARD: 1/3

B-27

COUNTRY : B
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 431
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : a_2 , b_1 and b_2 are constants. The parameters of
cont'd the curves are determined by the method of
least squares. In the main, the calculated and
literary values concord satisfactorily.
IV. See RZhKhim., No 14, 1958, No 45873. Report
II, see RZhKhim., No 13, 1958, No 25553.
CARD: 3/3
B-28

Country : H-17
Category : Chemical Technology.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50743
Author :
Institute :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : extracted with a water solution of acetic acid.
Con'd : The described method is specific, rapid, and
accurate. The determination error is 5%.
--Ye. Shtyrkova
Card: 2/2
H-95

COUNTRY	:	Hungary	H-17
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	AKKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	58066
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	40 ml of the solution obtained are extracted with C_6H_6 at pH 5.3; the extract containing the water-insoluble alkalis is chromatographed on Al_2O_3. Ergotoxine is eluted with 25 ml $CHCl_3$ containing 1% ethanol; ergotamine is eluted with 25 ml $CHCl_3$ containing 4% ethanol. The respective alkaloids are extracted from the eluates after dilution with 100 ml ether by treatment with a 1% solution of tartaric acid; the ether is distilled from the extract, and the alkaloids are determined quanti-	

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : Hungary
 ORIGIN :
 ANAL. JOUR. : RAKHIM., No. 22 1959, No. 79475
 AUTHOR : Bayer, J. and Szporny, L.
 INST. : Not Given
 TITLE : β -iso-'reszerpin,' a Product of the Reaction of
 'Reszerpin'
 ORIG. PUB. : Magyar Kem Folyoirat, 65, No 1, 24-27 (1959)
 ABSTRACT : Using a paper-chromatography procedure de-
 scribed in one of their earlier papers (RZhKhim,
 1957, No 4, 1267), the authors have shown that
 'Reszerpin' (I) decomposes when stored or when
 exposed to the action of light or heat. The
 decomposition products β -iso-'reszerpin' (II) and
 β -dehydro-'reszerpin' (III) have been identified
 and isolated in pure form. A solution of 500 mg
 technical I in 10 ml $(CH_3CO)_2O$ is refluxed for
 3 hrs in the presence of a small amount of p-

AKO: 1/4

211

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

n-17

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhlm., No. 22 1959, No.

79479

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : aqueous acetone; the perchlorate of II is obtained, decomp temp $252-253^{\circ}$, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -141+2^{\circ}$ (acetone-water, 4 : 1), yield 94%. A solution of 100 mg of the perchlorate of II in aqueous acetone is treated with a solution of 15 mg NaHCO_3 in 10 ml water, extracted with 3 5-ml portions of CHCl_3 , and the extract is evaporated to dryness to give II (base), decomp temp $153-155^{\circ}$ (from alc), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -162+2^{\circ}$ (c = 1%; CHCl_3), yield 87%; the hydrochloride derivative

CARD: 3/4

212

BAYER, Jeno

Dispersion of optical rotation. Magy kem lap 20 no.3:125-
133 Mr '65.

1. Kobanya Drug Factory, Budapest.

ANALYTISCHE UNTERSUCHUNG DER MUTTERKORNDROGE UND IHRER ALKALOIDE
MIT DEM UV-SPEKTROPHOTOMETER

BAYER-K

468

7.5-152 551.524.32
 ✓ Bayer, Karel (*Czechoslov. Acad. of Science, Clim. Div.*), Singularity teploty na Milešovce v období 1910-1939. [Temperature singularities at Milešovka during 1910-1939.] *Meteorologické Zprávy*, Prague, 8(2):35-42, April 30, 1955. 6 figs., 2 tables, 12 refs., 2 eqs. Rus-

GP sian and German summaries p. 35. DWB—In the annual temperature curve for Milešovka there is a number of periods in which warming or cooling regularly occurs. These disruptions of the continuity in temperature development clearly indicate the existence of weather singularities, as appears from a comparison with temperature development on Hohenpeissenberg and precipitation and ~~thunderstorm~~ conditions on Milešovka. A comparison with the frequency of circulation types does not in every case produce satisfactory results. A more detailed analysis will be necessary of those cases in which the frequencies of circulation types did not reflect the occurrence of weather singularities. *Subject Headings:* 1. Temperature singularities 2. Circulation type frequencies 3. Milešovka, Czechoslovakia. *Trans. of author's abstract.* KE #11

BAYER, Karel (Praha)

Meteorology as atmospheric physics; climatology as inseparable part
of meteorology. Pokroky mat fyz astr 6 no.5:273-282 '61.

(Meteorology) (Climatology)

Bayer, Karel

✓ 9.10-198 551.524.35 3
 §Bayer, Karel (*Geophys. Inst. Czechoslovak Acad. of Science*), Vánoční oblohy v období 1905-1954. [Christmas thaws, 1905-1954.] *Meteorologické Zprávy*, Prague, 9(1):8-15, 1956. 9 figs., 8 tables, 11 refs. Russian and German summaries p. 8. DWB—Interdiurnal variability of daily maximum temperature at Milešovka in the second half of Dec. is analyzed for the periods 1905-1920, 1922-1938 and 1945-1954. Out of the 43 years investigated there was a "warming" in 41 cases and thawing (non-freezing) weather in 29 cases, around Christmas. An index of cyclone occurrence for a given area on a given day over a number of years is introduced; it consists of the difference between the number of cyclone and anticyclone centers. Isolines of cyclone occurrence index numbers for 43 years are drawn on five maps (two days preceding the warm spell and first three days of the warm spell) and the synoptic situation during the Christmas "warming" is determined and frequencies of prevailing synoptic types are computed. *Subject Headings*: 1. Temperature singularities 2. Christmas thaws 3. Milešovka, Czechoslovakia.—*Trans. of Author's abstract.*

TA
VI

un

BAYER, K.

BAYER, K. Regular cold periods at the end of May and in July, 1906-1955. p. 97.

Vol. 9, No. 4, 1956.
METEOROLOGICKY ZPRAVY
SCIENCE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

BAYER, K.

Geographic determination of the area of influence of a typical meteorological situation.

p. 64 (Meteorologicke Zpravy) Vol. 10; no. 3, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1958

5.5010

78280

SOV/79-30-3-40/69

AUTHOR: Perekalin, V. V., Bayer, K.

TITLE: Synthesis of α , γ -Dinitroketones

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp 943-945 (USSR)

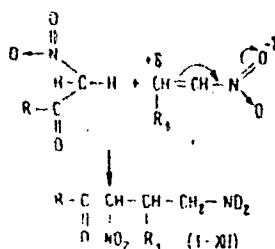
ABSTRACT: Reaction of ω -nitroacetophenone, p-methyl-, p-methoxy-, m, p-methylenedioxy- ω -nitroacetophenones with β -nitrostyrene, p-methoxy-, p-nitro- β -nitrostyrenes, 1,4-bis(β -nitrovinyl)benzene, 2-furyl- and 2-thienylnitroethylene yields several α , γ -dinitroketones shown in the Table.

Card 1/5

Synthesis of α, γ -Dinitroketones

78280

SOV/79-30-3-40/69



- (I) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$; (II) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2$; (III) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$; (IV) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$; (V) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$; (VI) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$; (VII) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2$; (VIII) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$; (IX) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$; (X) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2$; (XI) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$; (XII) $\text{R}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$, $\text{R}_1=\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2$.

Card 2/5

1,4-bis(β -nitrovinyl)benzene reacted with two moles

SPINNING AND WEAVING

1979-80-3-40/69

Table 1.

1	2	3			4			5
		C	H	N	C	H	N	
(I)	106-112 ⁹	60.90, 61.30	4.68	9.02	61.15	4.49	8.91	85
(II)	155-156	53.69, 53.54	4.22, 4.04	11.90, 11.90	53.48	3.65	11.7	85
(III)	106-107	59.04	4.93	8.12	59.39	4.68	8.14	85
(IV)	71-75	55.09, 55.48	3.93, 4.12	9.42, 9.45	55.29	3.98	9.21	54
(V)	113-115	52.54, 52.49	4.36, 4.71	8.78, 8.91	52.16	4.38	8.70	62
(VI)	106-112	59.05, 59.12	4.76, 4.85	8.05, 8.14	59.39	4.68	8.14	78
(VII)	148-148.5	52.67, 52.38	3.56, 3.79	11.12, 10.68	52.44	3.88	10.79	90

Card 3/5

(VII)	125.5-128.5	57.92	4.93	7.05	57.75	4.95	7.48	81
(IX)	94-96	57.94	4.79	7.73				
(X)	143-144			8.40			8.53	50
(XI)	114-117	54.76	3.89	11.37	54.69	4.05	11.26	81.5
(XII)	155-155.5	54.94	4.16	11.29				
XIII	184-185	56.84	3.94	8.02	56.98	3.94	7.81	67.5
(XIV)	187-187.5	59.84	4.14	7.89				
		50.87	2.99	10.49	50.63	3.25	10.42	87.5
		50.86	3.69	10.40				
		56.56	4.82	10.14	56.73	4.03	10.18	95
		56.40	4.52	10.18				
		55.11	4.29	9.01	55.08	4.29	8.96	57
		54.90	4.36	8.89				

Key to Table C. (1) Crystallized; (2) mp; (3) Found (%); (4) Calculated (%); (5) Yield (%).

Card 4/5